SAYERS'S MESSAGE TO LEGISLATURE.

Texas Governor Declares Lone Star State Is in Exceptionally Good Shape.

MILLIONS OF PUBLIC LANDS.

One of State's Chief Resources Is Vast Amount of Real Estate From Which School Fund In Raised.

Austin, Tex., Jun. 10.-Governor Sayers today delivered his annual message to the General Assembly of Texas. The Governor touched upon all matters of interest to the State and suggested certain legislation. In

part the message was as follows: "To the Senate and House of Representa-tives: It is indeed gratifying that you have convened under circumstances so aus-

"Excepting not more than fifteen of the 240 countles-organized and unorganized-into which the State is divided, prosperity prevalls in them all to an extent not ex-ceeded in any year of their history. "It will also be gratifying to know that the administration of the State government

has, during the past two years, given to the people the best service possible, and it is confidently believed that a thorough and searching inquiry into the several branches of the Executive Department will show them to have been carefully, economically

and efficiently conducted.

"The aggregate of the estimates by the several departments and branches of the public service appears to be unduly large and much beyond the probable receipts un-der the revenue-producing laws now in ferce, and it is recommended, with emphasis, that they be carefully examined and that appropriations be made for such purposes only as are essential to an efficient administration economically conducted and within the limit designated.

The Permanent Free School Fund. On September 1, 1806, there belonged to this fund 10,720,389 acres of land. Since then this acreage has been increased through cancellation of sales and forfeiture of purchases by 1,096,835 acres. Under the acts of April 26, 1899, and February 23, 1900, it received an additional increase of 5,879,176 acres. So that, after deducting 6,62,873 acres sold during the previous two years, there remained on September 1, 1200, to the permanent school fund a balance of 20,613, 527 acres. The number of acres stated may not prove absolutely accurate upon actual survey, but it is authernity to for all prace. survey, but it is sufficiently so for all prac-

tical purposes.
"The fund has been very materially im-

"The fund has been very materially impaired through the legislation of recent years. According to the report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office of September 2, 1295, sales made under laws previously enacted, and amounting to 9,490,450 acres of school land, had been forfeited. The much larger portion of this land had been sold at \$1 and \$2 per acre, and the deferred payments bore from 5 to 8 and 19 per cent interest per annum on time from ten to thirty years.

"From the report of the Comptroller it would seem that the counties are without authority to fund their bonded indebtedness incurred since 1956, notwithstanding the optional period for redemption may have been reached. Quite a large portion of such character of indebtedness bears a rate of interest much higher than that now prevailing, and the counties should be in a position to reduce the interest charge when practicable. It is, therefore, recommended that authority be given them to refund, whenever profitable to do so, all interest-bearing indebtedness that may have been contracted prior to January, 1901.

"The Railway Commission."

"It contains a review of the operations of the commission since its establishmenting years ago—and gives the information that for the year ending June 39, 1890, the railroads of the State performed a service equal to hauling 3,522,653,413 tons of freight one mile—an increase by 1,851,170,534 tons over a like haul for the year ending June 39, 1891.

3. 1891.

"We are also informed that the freight revenue to the roads for the year ending June 29, 1999, amounted to \$34.52,371.95, which sum is less by \$15.323.589.39 than what the amount would have been had the freight rates of 1891 continued to prevail. Notwithstanding this very large reduction in charges, the net profits to the roads from their operation during the year ending June 20, 1990, amounted to 3.18 per century of the conflict at Santiago which warranted the proposed action with regard to General Shafter.

The Eleemosynary institutions. The Eleemosynary Institutions.

The Insane Asylums—On October 31, 1999, there were in the three institutions 2,561 patients, as against 1,985 on the same date in 1858, an increase of 575, Of the number first named 754 were in the State, 1,983 in the North Texas and 704 in the Southwestern Asylum. Within two months from this date the State asylum will be prepared to admit 309, and the North Texas 250 additional patients.

"A great necessity exists for legislation regulating the adjudication of judicial controversies touching matters of a libelous character.

"Precedure in such cases and liability for damages rests entirely upon the common law as interpreted, from time to time, by the courts.

"Heretofore it seems that the main incentive in such litigation has been the recovery of punitory damages.

"The public, it is believed, is directly and deeply interested in the establishment of plain and easily understood methods by which suits of this nature should be conducted.

The tables accompany "The tables accompanying the report of the Comptroller supply overwhelming evidence as to the hability of the laws in force to secure a full, fair and honest rendition of property for the purpose of taxation. Certain kinds of property appear to be almost exempt from contributing to the support of the government, notwithstanding the constitutional declaration that all property, whether owned by natural persons, or corporations, other than municipal, shall be taxed in propertion to its value. This is the language of the Constitution and is so plain and direct that there can be no misunderstanding whatever as to its intent. It is made the duty of the law-making branch of the government to carry this requirement into effect by appropriate legislation."

FORETOLD DAY OF HIS DEATH.

Robert M. Smith Knew When He Was to Die.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Pecria, Ill., Jan. 10,-After living the strange life of a bachelor recluse, Robert M. Smith died at his little home in the village of Mossville, near Peoria, yesterday, rillage of Mossville, near Peoria, yesterday, at the age of 90 years and one iay, his death occurring on the very lay which he had predicted many years ago. Through all his life Smith had been an ardent admirer of General Andrew Jackson, and the bitchday anniversary of the two men, the simple bachelor and the great General, fell on the same date. Smith had predicted that he would die within twenty-four hours of the anniversary of that birthday, and that he would live to be 90 years old. The deceased had lived in Peoria County for sixty years.

131 Boarding Places Advertised in to-day's Republic

BISHOP SOLEMNIZES MARRIAGE OF COUSIN.

Wedding of Ida Canty and William McGee at St.



MRS. WILLIAM MODEE, was Miss Ida Canty. Her marriage Mr. McGee took place yesterday at St. Patrick's Church, East St. Louis.

The Right Reverend John Joseph Hennessey, Bishop of Wichita, Kas., arrived in East St. Louis yesterday morning, having made the journey to officiate at the mar-riage of his cousin, Miss Ida Canty, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Canty of

PETTIGREW ATTACKS

among the guesta. The couple will live at No. 1418 Missouri avenue.

ant, Father Charles Gilmartin, acting as deacon. Miss Mamte Connors and Edward

Bunyan were the attendants of the bridal

cital during the mass

Professor McKenna gave an organ re-

A wedding breakfast was given at the home of the bride's parents followed by a

reception last evening. Bishop Hennessey, Fathers Sweeney and Gilmartin and Mrs.

Andrew Sullivan of St. Paul. Minn., were

Refers to Santiago Campaign as Progress of the Association in the Blundering Incapacity and Unparalelled Inefficiency.

OBJECTS TO HIS PROMOTION. INCREASE

Denounces Effort to Retire Him as a Major General as Conferring Distinction for Honor Not Won.

Washington, Jan. 10 .- Considerable progress was made to-day by the Senate with the army reorganization bill, but the final vote on the measure seems to be as far off as ever. To-day's proceedings were characterized by several shary colloquies, some of which were of a decidedly personal char-

An appeal was presented by Mr. Teller o Colorado, from more than 2,000 persons in Mantla, urging the United States Government to cease its operations against the Filipinos. The appeal is sensational in its "The report of the commission for the statements, and so unusual in form that Mr. statements replete with data and suggestions that should receive the most careful testion to the publication as a december M.

"It is conferring distinction for honor not

won," he declared, "and for services not rendered. I am opposed to it. If I read the history of that engagement correctly, the credit for our victory certainly does not belong to General Shafter." Pettigrew then sent to the clerk's desk, and had read a chapter of Senator

Lodge's history of the Hispano-American war, giving an account of the battle of

this date the State asylum will be prepared to admit 200, and the North Texas 250 additional patients.

"Appropriations should be promptly made for buildings and equipments for the accommodation of 200 more colored at the State, and for 600 more white patients at the Southwestern Asylum.

"The Deaf and Dumb Asylum—In this institution there were 344 pupils in attendance on November 1, 1900, as against 280 on November 1, 1900, as against 280 on November 1, 1900, as against 280 on November 1, 1900, as against 157 on the same date in 1838—an increase of 15.

"The Blind Asylum—One hundred and seventy-two pupils were in attendance at this institution on November 1, 1900, as against 157 on the same date in 1838—an increase of 15.

"The Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute for Colored Youths—In this institution there were in attendance 71 pupils on November 1, 1800, as against 89 on November 1, 1800, as against 89 on November 1, 1800, as against 281 on February 2, 1809—a decrease of 15.

"The State Orphan Home—There were, on September 1, 1900, at the home 204 children, as against 213 on February 2, 1809—a decrease of 8.

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"The Pland Asylum—One hundred and segment was a clerk on the state of the segment was a clerk only and now we propose to promote this body; and now we propose to promote this body; and now we propose to promote this body; and now we propose to promote this end to the list, to emphasize the fact that Congress never promoted Corbin, who was not away from Washington during the war, and Amsworth, who acted as a clerk only, and now we propose to promote this such lists are believed, in the list, to emphasize the fact that Congress never promoted Corbin, who acted as a clerk only, and now we propose to promote the list, to emphasize the fact that Judge.
Mr. Sewell's amendment was agreed to—
Mr. Sewell's amendment was agreed to—
41 to 11—and the original amendment, as
amended was agreed to without division.

FIRE IN BUSINESS DISTRICT.

Several Buildings Destroyed at Kahoka, Involving a Loss \$40,000. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Kahoka, Mo., Jan. 10.-Kahoka was visited by a destructive fire this morning at 2:30 o'clock, destroying the J. R. Hume brick building, occupied by the Kahoka Savings Bank, Review Printing Office and C. A Bank, Review Frinting Office and C. A. Mitchell, dry goods; the Waggner building, occupied by Z. Hess, saloon; the J. C. Stauffer building, occupied by I. E. Shermerhorn, with a stock of dry goods, and partly destroyed the building of Thompson Bros., grocers. The bank safe, containing money, books, etc., of the bank, has not been opened, but is thought the contents are intact. Property destroyed well insured. Total loss estimated at \$40,000.

COMMANDER QUACKENBUSH.

He Served on the Cumberland During the Mexican War.

Washington, Jan. 19.-Commander John W. Quackenbush, United States Navy, re-tired, died to-day at his residence in this

Commander Quackenbush was born New York, and was appointed to the Navy September 24 1847. He served on the frigate Cumberiand during the Mexican War, and later saw service in the Pacific squadron. He was commissioned as Lieutenant Com-mander July, 1882, and was actively em-ployed during the entire period of the Civil War. He was retired in 1862.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Y. M. C. A. GENERAL SHAFTER.

Last Year Reviewed in

Helen Gould to Give \$5,000 for New Union Station Branch-East Side Workers Seeking New Site.

The annual meeting of the various branches of the St. Louis Young Men's Christian Association was held last night in the parlors of the Central Y. M. C. A. building, at Grand and Franklin avenues. Reports from the four branches of the association detailing the work accomplished in the last year, were presented. The latter part of the evening's programme was occupied by an address delivered by the Reverend W. R. King, district superintendent of the American Sunday School Union.

In the absence of President G. W. Brown Vice President T. S. McPheeters occupied the chair. W. O. Andrews acted as secre-

tral Branch presented the report for that branch. The report was a statistical one, and covered comprehensively the educational physical social and devotional departments of the eCutral Branch. It was shown that in the last year the membership had increased materially, until it is now near the 2,000 mark. The physical department us been strengthened by the opening of the swimming pool and bowling alleys in the basement. A large increase of the membership of the instruction classes was also reported. In showing that the social side had not been neglected a list of en-tertainments, lectures, concerts and other affairs of the year were read. An encouraging increase in the attendance at devo-

tional exercises was also noted.

The report from the North Side (German)
Branch, while it did not show any phenomenal gain in any of its departments, was considered encouraging in that it noted a steady gain in all the departments. The educational department has been greatly strengthened, and several much-needed additions have been made to the apparatus in the physical department.

The East Side Railroad Branch, while

struggling under the burden of inadequate facilities, was able to report that some progress had been made looking toward the erection of a new building. Thirteen beds for the accommodation of railroad men are provided by this branch, and the report showed that in the year each bed report showed that in the year each bed had been occupied more than 400 times, men sometimes waiting for hours for their turn. Subscriptions are being made for the purchase of a new site and for the erection of a new building, and the matter will be reported to the tweive railroad companies running into East St. Louis for their support. their support.
William J. Tubbs, secretary of the Union

William J. Tubbs, secretary of the Union Station Railroad Branch, reported that many conditions similar to those on the East Side existed at the Union Station branch on Twenty-first street. Rapid strides in the devotional work in this branch have been made. The social side of the association has also been improved. At present there are twenty-four beds in the quarters, and several more will be added shortly. In speaking of the all-day receptions Christmas and New Year's Cays, Secretary Tubbs mentioned the costly music box, the Christmas gift of Miss Helen Gould to the association. It was ano stated that Miss Gould had signified her intention of giving \$5.00 toward the building of new quarters near Union Station, for which the ground has already been procured.

which the ground has already been pro-cared.

When the reports were finished, Mr. Mc-Pheeters introduced the Reverend W. R. King, who delivered an address on "The Young Man in the Twentleth Century."

WANT AN INAUGURAL BALL.

Members of Illinois Legislature Auxious to Have This Feature. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 10.-Efforts are making by the members of the Legislature to induce Governor-elect Yates to consent to an inaugural ball. At a joint meeting of the an inaugurai ball. At a joint meeting of the Legislative Committee on Inauguration and the general Committee on Arrangements for the event, held this afternoon, the matter was discussed at length and it was found to be the sense of nearly every member of the two committees that an inaugural ball was destrable. A telegram, expressive of the desires of the committee and asking permission to arrange for the function, was telegraphed to Judge Yates at his home in Jacksonville.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 10.—Owing to requests from Governor-elect Yates. supplemented by the expressed wishes of Mrs. Yates, there will be no ball at the close of the haugural excremonles here next Monday.

A public reception in the evening at the State House will take its place. The matter was finally decided at a meeting of joint committees to-day. Judge Yates requested that no ball be given this year, because he considered that it would entail a considerable and useless expense.

131 Boarding Places Advertised in to-day's Republic.

GRIGGS MAKES HIS PLEA FOR THE COLONIAL POLICY.

Says Congress's Power to Govern Territory Is Without Limitation and Taxation Need Not Be Uniform.

Near the close of the day's session, which cut his argument in two, he was inter-rupted by questions from the bench, but the questions were such as not to throw new light upon the probable mind of the

Before the Attorney General speke So-licitor General Richards concluded the argument he began to-day.

Before proceeding with his argument the Attorney General took up what he characterized as the misapprehension concerning there were numerous erroneous statements in the brief of the appellants in the Armstrong case, and he quoted some of them,

then giving his interpretation of his own remarks made in the previous presentation of the subject. Defining his position, he "in the Goetze case I referred to the ur disputed contention of the appellants that the Government of the United States is one of the delegated powers and thata its powers are not absolute and untrammeled,

but subject to certain limits never and no-where to be transcended. MAKES CLEAR HIS OWN PREVIOUS DECLARATIONS.

"I stated the position of the Government to be that the United States have been vested not with all powers, but only with certain particular powers. These particular delegated powers are in some respects limited and confined in scope and operation, but in other respects they are entirely unlimited. I asserted that the contention of the Government did not imply the possession by Congress of unlimited and despoile powers in the government of territory.

"I declared that in this respect nothing further was meant or intended by the Attorney General than was meant by this court when it declared the power of Congress over the Territories to be general and plenary, or when it declared, through Mr.

States united, who jointly, as a governing entity, own it."

Referring to the acquisition of Porto Referring to the acquisition and the Philippines, Mr. Griggs and the Philippines, Mr. Griggs and the acquisition acquisition and the Philippines acquisition and the Philippines acquisition and the delegated powers are in some respects lim-Justice Bradley, in the Mormon Church case, that 'in legislating for the Territories Congress would doubtless be subject to those fundamental limitations in favor of personal rights which are formulated in personal rights which are formulated in the "Constitution and its amendments, but these limitations would exist rather by inference and the general spirit of the Constitution than by any express and direct application of its provisions." Taking up the question of taxes, the At-torney General contended that the Constitu-tion does not provide for absolute uni-formity of duties under all circumstances

formity of duties under all circumstances and that the uniformity clause of the Con-stitution refers to the States and not to the Territories. In support of this latter point he said:

SAYS TAXATION NEED NOT BE

UNIFORM IN TERRITORIES. "The States, by the compact of submission to the Government organized under the Constitution, were to stand on a perfect equality with each other. The Congress was forbidden to exercise any discrimina-tion between the States or their several

"As to the Territories no such compact tary. Members of the city branches to the conferred on Congress along with the power number of fifty were present. The meeting to govern them; and in the exercise of the was opened with devotional exercises after power Congress possesses unrestricted diswas made. The full power of taxation was was opened with devotional exercises, after which the reports were read.

Secretary George T. Coxhead of the Central and the places where it shall be levied and have no relation to it. They are merely have no relation to it. They are merely have no relation to it. those where it shall not be levied.
"As between the different Territories there

is no compact in favor of uniformity. Such uniformity is not essential for the protection of the States as between each other, because the Territories are the common property of all of the States and whatever done as to territorial taxation is done by the authority of the States, and for their "Congress ought to possess, and we con-

tend does possess, the power to vary its system of taxation according to the location, condition and circumstances of the dif-ferent Territories. "Otherwise not only will the Government be embarrassed and hampered, but actual injustice will be done to some sections of

POWER TO GOVERN TERRITORY GIVEN WITHOUT LIMITATION.

The power to govern territory, Mr. Griggs said, is expressly conferred by the Constitution. This power was given without limitation, and there was no reservation of power in the people of the Territories, though there is in the people of the States. "On the subject of the Government of the territory of the United States the States reserved nothing; they granted the power to make all needful rules and regulations

Then he drew the inference that the power to govern territory, which is abso-lutely conferred upon Consress, includes

respecting it."

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Attorney General Griggs to-day opened the great legal battle between himself and former Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carifale in the Porto Rican cases by an argument that greatly encouraged the supporters of the administration's colonial policy.

That the Attorney General has strengthened the Government's side of the case cannot be doubted. What its effect upon the court has been cannot be estimated. He was closely followed by all the Justices.

is no question of arbitrary or despotic power, such as counsel have imagined. "We find power in the Constitution," he added"; not outside it, nor beyond it nor

contrary to it." TERRITORIES SUBJECT TO CONGRESS'S ABSOLUTE CONTROL. Defining his position more specifically,

he said: "Direct taxes must be laid on all the States alike; none may be exempted. They may be, but they need not be laid on the territorial possessions.

"In the same way we contend that in-

direct taxes must be uniformly imposed throughout the States, which compose the Union; that they may be extended, but do not need to be extended, to the territarial conditions and the conditions are the conditions and the conditions are the conditions and the conditions are the conditions are the conditions are conditions as the conditions are conditions are conditional conditions are conditions as the conditions are conditio torial possessions. "The laws, the administration and the evenues of the Territories are subject to

the absolute control of Congress. "Congress may repeal the whole form of Government existing in a Territory; may destroy the Legislature, vacate all the offices and take over all the public funds, absorb them into the common treasury. It may appropriate out of the Federal Treas-ury all the money necessary to carry on a territorial Government, emitting all local taxation. We must not forget that terri-tory belonging to the United States is the common property of the United States and is to be administered at the common ex-pense and for the common benefit of the States united, who jointly, as a governing entity, own it."

States. The islands were the things acquired by the treaty; the United States are the party who acquired them, and to whom they belong. The owner and the thing owned are not the same."

Upon the point that laws of Congress do not extend in operation to territory, Mr. Griggs said that many instances of legislation show that Congress has always con-sidered something more than the term "United States" to be necessary when it designed a statute to extend to territory. INTERNAL REVENUE LAWS NOT

UNIVERSAL IN APPLICATION. The Attorney General cited authority to show that internal revenue laws have not show that internal revenue laws have not been universal in application in the history of the country, and concluded that "While Congress has provided throughout the United States and its territory for the enumeration upon which direct taxes have been apportioned it never seems to have been suppressed that such taxes much be been supposed that such taxes must be levied beyond the States or apportioned to the Territories, unless Congress saw fit so to provide."

Referring to the President's right of exercising the legislative function, Mr. Griggs said: "When as Commander-in-Chief he exerclass government over conquered territory, he has, by the undoubted law of nations, the right not only to govern, but to make incidents under the public law of belligerent right, vested by the Constitution in the President as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy. They are not unconstitutional, but are exercised by virtue of the Constitution, not by any express clause which confers them, but are implied in the actions and duties of the Commander-in-

CONDITION OF THEORETICAL LAW AND PRACTICAL ANARCHY.

a time between the deed of acquisition and the assumption by the United States of the full Government of acquired territory when the relation between the Federal Government and the acquired territory will be incheate.

"There might be cases of the acquisition of territory which possesses to accurately a second of territory which possesses to accurately and the second of the sec In closing, he said:
"There must be in the nature of things

"There might be cases of the acquisition of territory which possesses no organized form of government whatsoever, not even of a local or municipal kind. Whether such territory should have any local government would depend entirely upon the will of Congress; the contention of the appellants would create the absurd necessity of having acts of Congress as to revappellants would create the absurd necesenue and other matters extended in theory through tracts of country in which they were utterly incapable of enforcement, all the agencies of government being absent. It could never have been contended that such condition of theoretical law and prac-

TILLMAN DENIES SEVERE PENALTY FOR KIDNAPING.

Two Measures Introduced in New York Legislature to Increase the Punishment.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Albany, N. Y., Jan. 10 .- Kidnaping in the Empire State will be punishable by imprisonment for not less than twenty-five years f the measure introduced in the Legislature to-day by Senator Plunkett of New York City should become a law. In introducing the measure Senator Plunk-

itt called attention to recent cases of kidnaping and said that if extreme measures were not taken the conspirators would un-doubtedly transfer the sphere of their activity to New York State.

He mentioned the Marion Clarke case in New York, the Cudahy case and the threatening epistle sent to the Reverend Doctor Peters. The Senator recalled the Charley Ross case and declared the abductors to have been New York river thieves led by well-known criminal named Mosher. Charley Ross, he said, was thrown overboard in New York Bay after being tied to ron, so as to make his coming to the surface impossible.

ond kidnaping bill was introduc in the Senate this morning by Senator Cullen of Brooklyn. The act defines kidnaping, amends section 211 of the penal code, and makes the crime punishable by imprisonment for the offender's natural life,

Arrested for Bootlegging.

Arrested for Bootlegging.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Helena, Ark., Jan. 19.—Deputy United States Marshall Coperand arrested William Wolf, white, and Shack Taylor, a negro, of the Pine Ridge country, ten miles north of Clarendon, Monroe County, for bootlegging, Commissioner Crum deferred examination for witnesses who are needed to convict them, and meantime Taylor is in jail and Wolf on his way to Monroe County for bail, which he says he can secure.

STORY OF RUPTURE,

Declares Published Report of Disagreement Between Him and Bryan Was Untrue.

Washington, Jan. 10.-Senator Tillman of South Carolina, who to-day returned from Omaha, where he attended the Jacksonlan banquet in company with Mr. Bryan, took occasion to deny the report of a disagreement between himself and the recent presidential candidate.

"The statement is without any foundation whatever," he said. "There is no dis-agreement between Mr. Bryan and myself. We are agreed as to the future policy of the Democratic party, and there has not been the slightest break in our relations."

ORGANIZING THE ASSEMBLY.

Arkansas Legislature Will Have Many Candidates to Consider. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 10.-The feature of to-day's developments in the legislative contest was the announcement of the candidacy of C. F. Reiff for secretary of the Senate in opposition to E. R. Jett and J. F. Hurley. Mr. Reiff is the retiring deputy auditor, and his candidacy for Senate sec-retary caused considerable surprise. About half of the Senators and Representatives are on the ground and the contests for Speaker and President of the Senate are growing in interest. The headquarters of all the candidates were crowded to-day, and It is impossible to tell who will win out.

Kirby of Texarkana seems to be the favorite for President of the Senate. In fact, his friends claim his election by a safe majority.

131 Boarding Places Advertised in to-day's Republic

L. & N. R. R. NEW FAST TRAIN, St. Louis and Florida Limited.

Office, 206 HORTH BROADWAY, or address Geo. B. Horner, D. P.A.

NEW CURE IS FOUND DEATH CAME BEFORE FOR CONSUMPTION. HER SON ARRIVED,

Thousand Candle-Power Electric Light Bath Daily.

RESULT SAID TO BE WONDERFUL | RACE WITH THE GRIM SPECTER.

Man Who Was in the Last Stages and He Is Now at Work.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL New York, Jan. 10 .- A new cure for consumption, the patient undergoing a 15,009 candle-power electric light bath daily, is being tried for the first time in America. by Doctor George G. Hopkins of No. 296

Ryerson street, Brooklyn. The results are marvelous, the doctor says. A patient who came to him six weeks ago in the last stages of consumption is now at work. The cure is known as the "decomposed light" treatment. The principle was discovered by Doctor Finsen of Denmark. Doctor Hopkins visited him in Copenhagen last summer and

learned of it. In Doctor Hopkins's office is a room fitted up for the electric light bath. It is an ordinary room, with nothing unusual in it except a big are light, with an im-mense mirror for a reflector. The patient is disrobed and seated in a chair and the lights turned on. Only three of the rays are used. These are separated from the others by a blue glass placed in front of 'he are light to stop all except the rays that are blue, violet and ultra violet in color. This

breaking up of the light is what gives the

system its name, "decomposed light." When

the light is sufficiently strong the patient's body looks almost transparent, just like
the hand when held before a strong light.

"Decomposed light is going to revolutionize the treatment of consumption," said
Doctor Hopkins. "I think it is the greatest
discovery ever made. Doctor Finsen has
been using it in Copenhagen with the greatest success. The decomposed light kills the
gerins more quickly than anything I know
of. My patients are subjected to the light
for an hour every day. Six weeks ago one
patient came to me in almost the last

Matching the door constantly she prayed
for life until she could once again hold her
son in her arms. Each new step aroused
her hopes, but only the forms of the
nurses, as they gilded silently past the
door, greeted her gaze. At last, weary with
the long vigil, the broken-hearted woman
turned to the sister at her side, asked
"Will he be here in time?" and died.
"Will he be here in time?" and died.
"Will he was grief-stricken to learn
the door, weary with a long and sleepless
journey. He was grief-stricken to learn
that his mother had been dead only a few
seconds. body looks almost transparent, just like the pillow. patient came to me in almost the last stages. Now he is at work. Two patients I have been treating for only two weeks are already greatly improved.

Seconds.

Mrs. Ocker was 49 years old. Rosan is her only child. The body was removed to Domhoff's undertaking parlors, and will be shipped to Peoria to-day.

already greatly improved. "Treatment with decomposed light as applied to tuberculosis is still in an experimental stage, but I have seen enough to convince me of its great efficacy. Just two months ago I first began to use it as a kind of experiment. Now I will use it alto-

on N. Lordy of London, England, is at the series of London, England, is at the series of London.

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M. Lordy of L Shotwell of Tucson, Ariz, is at the Hugo Monning a merchant at Jenerson City,
Mo. is at the Lindell.

-P. Martin of Hutchison, Kas, is at the
St. Nicholas. J. B. Scott of Holcomb, Mo., is at the La-clede.

-L. B. Sherman of Chicago is at the St. the Lindell.

James Barrowman of Scotland is at the Planters.

W. H. Jacobs of Little Rock is at the Lacisde.

-Mrs. W. M. Marshall and Miss Brockton of Dyersburg, Tenn., are at the Planters.

-P. E. McRae of Hope, Ark., is at the Lindell.

ADDITION TO FIRST REGIMENT.

Company D of the Posse Comitatus Formally Admitted.

At a regular meeting of officers of the First Regiment, National Guards of Misseouri, held last might at the Armory, formal application for admission to the regiment was made by the organization which was Company D of the Posse Comitatus. The application was favorably acted upoff.

The admission of a new company was made possible by the fact that permission had been granted the regiment by deep consistent the additional company regiment. At present the regiment is divided into three battailons. This will necessitate the appointment of a third battailon Adjutant and of another Major. No names are mentioned in connection with either position as yet.

On Tuesday, January B, battailon drill and dress parade will be held by the regiment at the Armory. At this time a new stand of regimental and national colors will be presented to the regiment by the State. The drill will be followed by a dance.

Captain H. M. Rumsey of the regiment, Major. No names are mentioned in connection with either position as yet.

On Tuesday, January B, battailon drill and dress parade will be held by the regiment at the Armory. At this time a new stand of regimental and national colors will be presented to the regiment by the State. The drill will be followed by a dance.

Captain H. M. Rumsey of the regiment, and the meeting in which was operated on last Friday at Doctor Tuholski's private hospital, is reported to be convalescent.

ACQUIRE A GAME PRESERVE.

Mayor Harrison and Others Will Control Certain Marshes. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 10.-Mayor Harrison and a party of fifty representative men of Chicago, including Charles S. Deneen, Hempstead Washburn, Rollin B. Organ and William Haskell, have closed a deal with Brown Brothers of Crown Point, Ind., in which they come into control of 19,000 acres of marsh land on the Kankakee River, south of that city, which they will use as a same preserve.

south of that city, which they will use as a game preserve will be the largest in the United States. The party has leased the big morass for a term of twenty-five years and will at once begin the erection of a costly clubhouse and will stock the marsh with all kinds of game, besides the ducks and geese which seek the place every spring and fall. This deal practically places the duck hunting in the well-known marsh in a trust absolutely controlled by Chicagoans. The residents of Indiana have been shut out entirely, as all the land along the Kankakee River has been leased.

Wedding of Simons-Adeock. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Knob Noster, Mo., Jan. 19.—Ollie Simons and Miss Hattle Addock were married at the home of the bride's parents, north of town, this evening by the Reverend Frank

Patients Subjected to a Fifteen Rosan Ocker Reached His Mother's Bedside a Minute After She Had Passed Away.

Six Weeks' Treatment Restored a He Rode on a Fast Train From Peoria, While His Mother at East St. Louis, Prayed for His Presence.

> Rosan Ocker journeyed from Peoria, In. to East St. Louis to see his mother, Mrs. Mary Ocker, before she died, arriving at St. Mary's Hospital a minute after she pessed away, her eyes turned longingly toward the door through which her son would enter. Her dying words expressed the wish that he might reach her in time for a last

blessing and embrace. Mrs. Ocker had been visiting in the South and was obliged to change cars in East St. Louis. While waiting for her train at the Relay Depot, Wednesday evening, she became fil. A physician, who was in the deput, recognized the gravity of the case and recommended that the woman be sent to the hospital. She requested that her son be telegraphed for and she was taken to the

hospital in an ambulance. The physician in charge saw that she could not live and told her so, asking if there were any messages to deliver. She seemed not to fear death nearly so much as the possibility that she might not live to see her son again. She begged the doctor to prolong her life until he arrived, so that she might kiss him good-by forever.

As the night wore on she watched in vain for her son, who was speeding across the country to her side on a fast train. As morning green near she became weaker and at daylight could barely lift her head from

'PHONE MEN ORGANIZE, Uniform Rules Will Be Adopted

kind of experiment. Now I will use it and gether in treating consumption, just as I have been using it for more than a year in curing cancer."

VISITORS AT ST. LOUIS HOTELS.

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J. C. Gordon of Joplin, Mo., is at the Iaclede.

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J. C. Connor of Waco, Tex., is at the St. Nicholas.

Nicholas.

and Mutual Interests Protected.

Tuesday. A directory containing names of all sub-scribers in all exchanges will be published

CROW HUNTING AT NIGHT. Illinoisans Slaughtered Over 1,200 in One Round-Up.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Bunker Hill, Jan. 10.—The nimreds of Barnett, a village in the northeastern part of this county, have formed a hunting association.

At a meeting Tuesday evening it was decided to use \$15 for ammunition to kill the myriads of crows which abound in the nighborhood.

borhood.
Last night the slaughter began and in four hours 1,233 crows were killed. The hunt will continue for several nights. Poultry and Stock Show Closes.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 10.—The annual exhibition of the Illinois State Poultry and

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of Breutsood

Very small and as easy to take as sugar. CARTER'S FOR HEADAGHE. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER.



CURE SICK HEADACHE,